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MINISTRY OF LAW

New Delhi, the 19th May, 1953

The following Acts of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 16th May, 1953 and are hereby published for general information:—

THE INDIAN LIGHTHOUSE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1953

No. 18 OF 1953

[16th May, 1953]

An Act further to amend the Indian Lighthouse Act, 1927.

BE it enacted by Parliament as follows:—

1. **Short title.**—This Act may be called the Indian Lighthouse (Amendment) Act, 1953.

2. **Amendment of section 1, Act XVII of 1927.**—In sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Indian Lighthouse Act, 1927 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), the words and letter 'except Part B States' shall be omitted.

3. **Amendment of section 10, Act XVII of 1927.**—In sub-section (1) of section 10 of the principal Act, for the words 'two annas' the words 'four annas' shall be substituted.

4. **Repeal.**—If immediately before the 21st day of January, 1950, there was in force in any Part B State any law corresponding to the principal Act, that law shall, with effect from that date be deemed to have been repealed, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before that date.

THE CINEMATOGRAPH (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1953

No. 19 OF 1953

[16th May, 1953]

An Act to amend the Cinematograph Act, 1952.

BE it enacted by Parliament as follows:—

1. **Short title.**—This Act may be called the Cinematograph (Amendment) Act, 1953.

2. Amendment of section 6, Act XXXVII of 1952.—In section 6 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act),—

(i) after clause (b), the following new clause shall be added, namely:—

“(c) the exhibition of any film be suspended for such period as may be specified in the direction:”; and

(ii) for the proviso, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“Provided that no direction issued under clause (c) shall remain in force for more than two months from the date of the notification.”

3. Insertion of new section 6A in Act XXXVII of 1952.—After section 6 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

“6A. *Information and documents to be given to distributors and exhibitors with respect to certified films.*—Any person who delivers any certified film to any distributor or exhibitor shall, in such manner as may be prescribed, notify to the distributor or exhibitor, as the case may be, the title, the length of the film, the number and the nature of the certificate granted in respect thereof and the conditions, if any, subject to which it has been so granted, and any other particulars respecting the film which may be prescribed.”

4. Amendment of section 7, Act XXXVII of 1952.—For sub-section (1) of section 7 of the principal Act, the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1) If any person—

(a) exhibits or permits to be exhibited in any place—

(i) any film other than a film which has been certified by the Board as suitable for unrestricted public exhibition or for public exhibition restricted to adults and which, when exhibited, displays the prescribed mark of the Board and has not been altered or tampered with in any way since such mark was affixed thereto,

(ii) any film, which has been certified by the Board as suitable for public exhibition restricted to adults, to any person who is not an adult, or

(b) without lawful authority (the burden of proving which shall be on him), alters or tampers with in any way any film after it has been certified, or

(c) fails to comply with the provision contained in section 6A or with any order made by the Central Government or by the Board in the exercise of any of the powers or functions conferred on it by this Act or the rules made thereunder,

he shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both, and in the case of a continuing offence with a further fine which may extend to one thousand rupees for each day during which the offence continues.

THE SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS OF PARLIAMENT ACT, 1953

No. 20 OF 1953

[16th May, 1953]

An Act to provide for the salaries and allowances of certain officers of Parliament.

BE it enacted by Parliament as follows:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) This Act may be called the Salaries and Allowances of Officers of Parliament Act, 1953.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of May, 1953.

2. Definition.—In this Act "officer of Parliament" means any of the following officers, namely, the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Council of States and the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker of the House of the People.

3. Salaries of officers of Parliament.—There shall be paid to the Chairman and the Speaker a salary of two thousand two hundred and fifty rupees per mensem, and to the Deputy Chairman and the Deputy Speaker a salary of two thousand rupees per mensem.

4. Residence for officers of Parliament.—Each officer of Parliament shall be entitled without payment of rent to the use of a furnished residence throughout his term of office and for a period of fifteen days immediately thereafter, and no charge shall fall on the officer personally in respect of the maintenance of such residence.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, "residence" includes the staff quarters and other buildings appurtenant thereto and the garden thereof, and "maintenance" in relation to a residence includes the payment of local rates and taxes and the provision of electricity and water.

5. Sumptuary allowance to the Chairman and the Speaker.—There shall be paid to the Chairman and the Speaker a sumptuary allowance of five hundred rupees per mensem.

6. Travelling and daily allowances to officers of Parliament.—(1) Subject to any rules made in this behalf under section 11, an officer of Parliament shall be entitled to—

(a) travelling allowances for himself and the members of his family and for the transport of his and his family's effects—

(i) in respect of the journey to Delhi from his usual place of residence outside Delhi for assuming office, and

(ii) in respect of the journey from Delhi to his usual place of residence outside Delhi on relinquishing office; and

(b) travelling and daily allowances in respect of tours undertaken by him in the discharge of his official duties, whether by sea, land or air.

(2) Any travelling allowance under this section may be paid in cash or free official transport may be provided in lieu thereof.

7. Medical facilities to officers of Parliament.—Subject to any rules made in this behalf under section 11, an officer of Parliament and the members of his family shall be entitled free of charge to accommodation in hospitals maintained by the Government and also to medical treatment.

8. Advances to officers of Parliament for purchase of motor-cars.—There may be paid to any officer of Parliament by way of a repayable advance such sum of money as may be determined by rules made in this behalf under section 11 for the purchase of a motor-car in order that he may be able to discharge conveniently and efficiently the duties of his office.

9. Officers of Parliament not to draw salary or allowances as Members of Parliament.—No officer of Parliament in receipt of a salary or allowance under this Act shall be entitled to receive any sum out of funds provided by Parliament by way of salary or allowance in respect of his membership of either House of Parliament.

10. Notification respecting appointment, etc., of officers of Parliament to be conclusive evidence thereof.—The date on which any person became or ceased to be an officer of Parliament shall be published in the Official Gazette and any such notification shall be conclusive evidence of the fact that he became, or ceased to be, an officer of Parliament on that date for all the purposes of this Act.

11. Power to make rules.—(1) The Central Government may, in consultation with the Chairman and the Speaker, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) All rules made under this Act shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as may be after they are made.

K. Y. BHANDARKAR,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.